

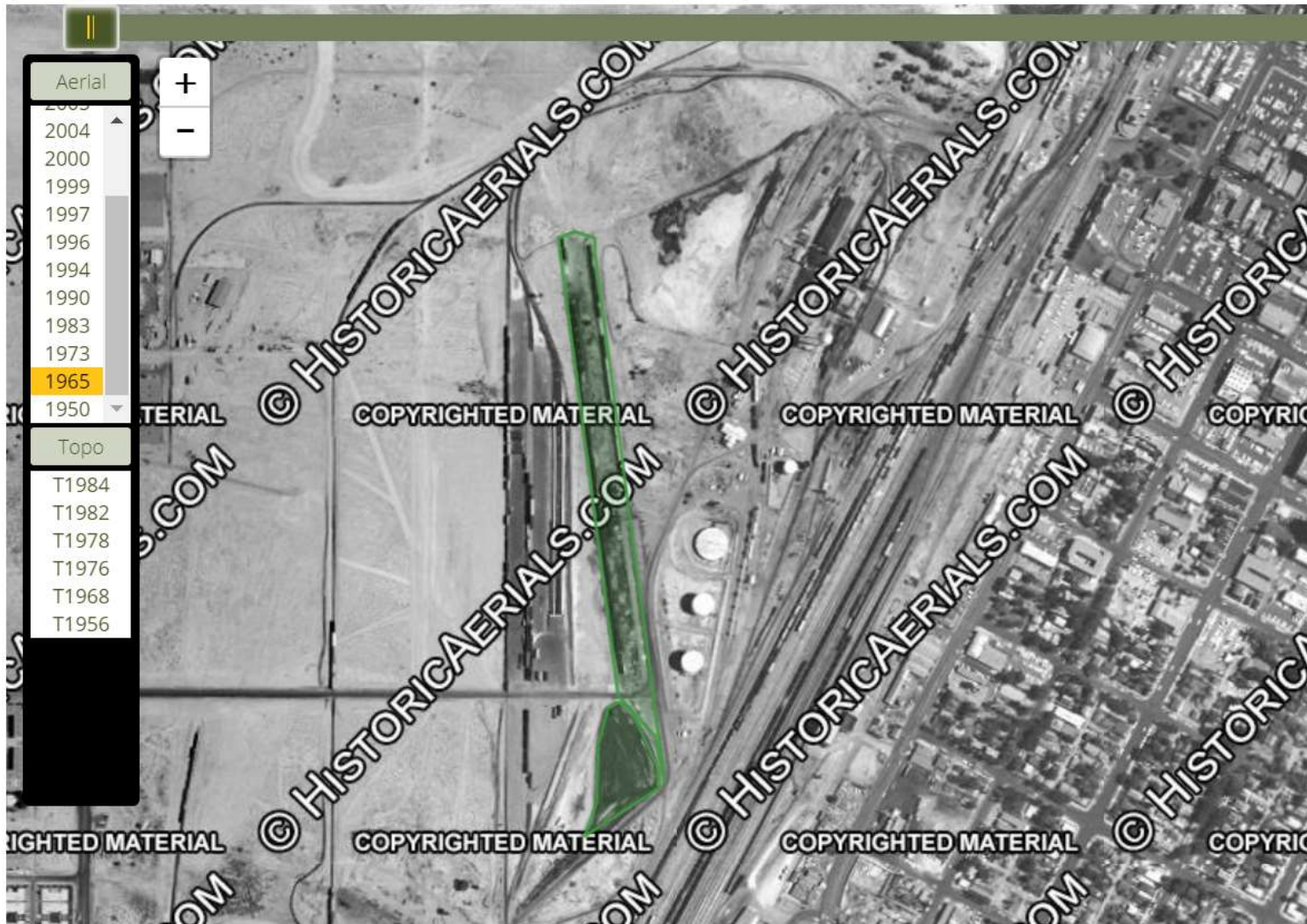
Green shapes outline the original 1950 rectangular waste trench prior to the 1952 Burn, plus the teardrop shaped pit to the south seen in the 1965 aerial.

1950 aerial, rectangular waste disposal trench 0.4 miles long, 150ft wide, approximately 5.6 acres. Depth estimated at least 5 ft. 10-15 ft deep according to the 1952 newspaper article.



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1965 aerial, burned waste/"tar" pit remains, approximately 1.8 acres and 16 ft deep. In 1990 Dames and Moore took near surface samples (NSS) at 2 ft depth using EPA Method for SVOC testing that showed high levels of Di-Butyl-Phthalate and Heavy Oils in the C15-C35 Hydrocarbon matrix. In 1993 Contaminants detected as deep as 16 ft below grade according to Kleinfelder report, but no SVOC testing was done despite Kleinfelders recommendation to the County to perform further testing.



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1973 Aerial, 1965 tar pit remains are covered and filled in.



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1983 Aerial, It appears Union Pacific continues to use the original rectangular trench from 1950.



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1990 Aerial, cargo containers/ railroad cars are placed directly on top of the buried 1965 tar pit remains. Dames and Moore took very limited field samples in this area, probably due to "inaccessibility". Also there appears to be more "stuff" in the 1950s rectangular trench. This may explain why the 1990 remediation efforts were more focused in the 1950 trench area, while virtually ignoring the 1965 burned remains area.



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1994 Aerial, taken during the construction of the Clark County Government Center building. This building designed by a Denver architect, was originally planned to be constructed at Lake Meade and Rainbow Blvd. City of Las Vegas convinced Clark County to relocate their proposed building to redevelop downtown. City purchased the land from Union Pacific for \$35 Million and gave it to Clark County to construct their \$75 million complex.

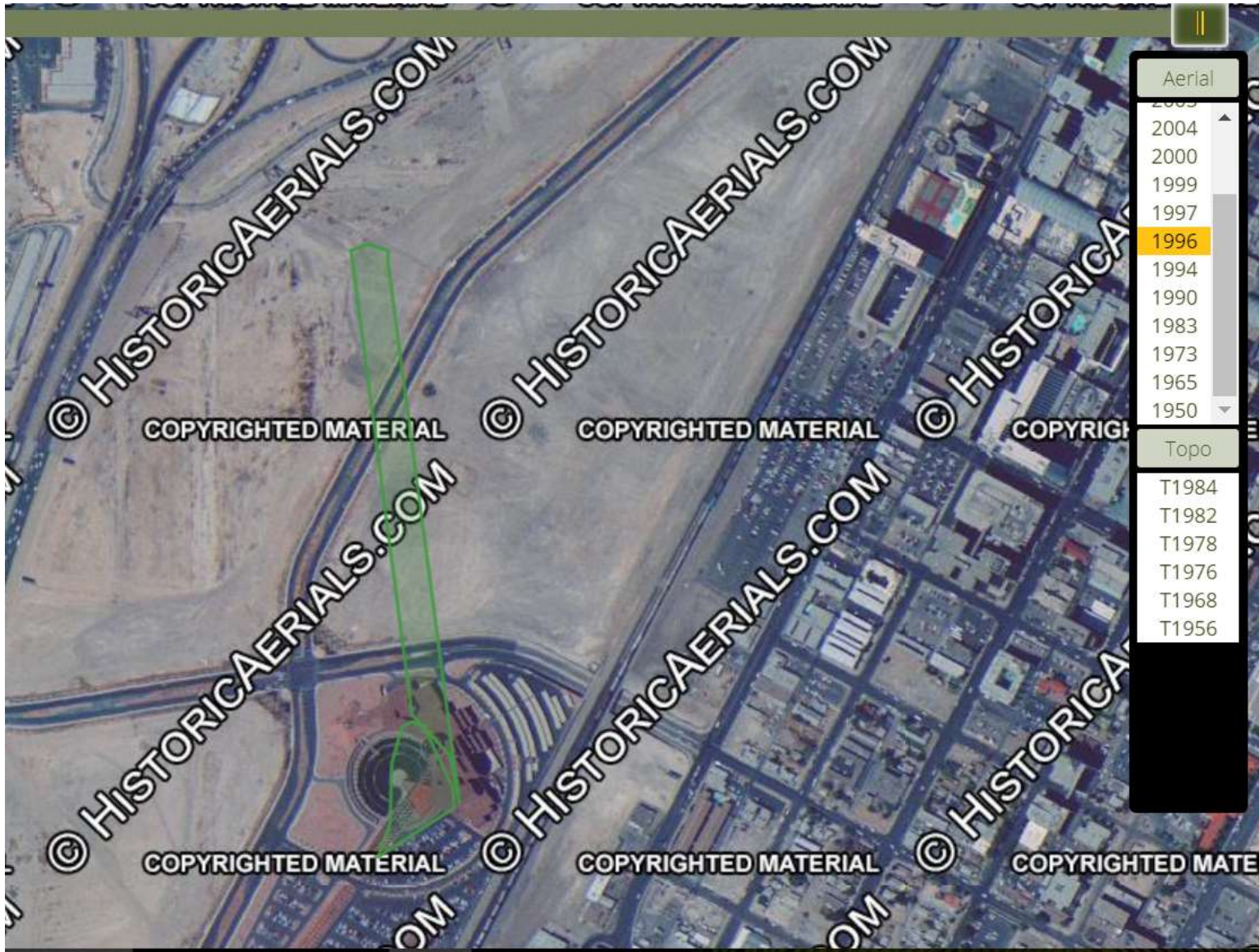
The building has 6 above ground floors, plus a basement and commission chambers that were constructed 17 ft below existing grade. Groundwater table at time of construction was 21 ft below grade. There was no vapor barrier installed to prevent vapor intrusion (VI).

Also around this time, at a national level, Union Pacific buys out an environmental firm and creates a sister company USPCI to perform the remediation work which primarily focused on the area north and east of the government center near where 1989 casino worker complaints about diesel fuel mess were initiated. UP convinces NDEP they only need to treat the top 2.5 ft of soil throughout the remainder of their site.



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1996 Aerial, Government Center is operational. County Manager boasts that despite changes the building location, the government center construction was “on time and within budget.” Translation – they didn’t slowdown to consider environmental concerns raised by Kleinfelder LIMITED site assessment report which recommended additional testing measures be performed.



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2013 Aerial, Development surrounding the Clark County Government Center includes the Brain Institute, Smith Center, Children's Discovery Museum and World Market Center. Las Vegas amnesia sets in about the former site's use as a rail yard.

